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WILHELM HANSEN
EDITION

Nº. 217.

Niels W. Gade

Fra Skizzebogen

Aus dem Skizzenbuch - From the sketch-book

KJØBENHAVN & LEIPZIG
WILHELM HANSEN, MUSIK-FORLAG
KRISTIANIA & BERGEN
NORSK MUSIK-FORLAG
BRØDRENE HALS-WARMUTH-WILHELM HANSEN
STOCKHOLM & GÖTEBORG
A. B. NORDISKA MUSIKFÖRLAGET

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WILHELM HANSEN EDITION.

KLAVERSTYKKER

AF

NIELS W. GADE.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>Op. 2. Foraarstoner, tre Klaverstykker.</p> <p>— 18. Tre Karakterstykker i Marschform, arr. for to Hænder.
Bortreisen. Valpladsen. Hjemkomsten.</p> <p>— 19. Akvareller, Tonebilleder for Pianoforte.
Hefte 1.
Elegi. Scherzo. Kanzonetta. Humoreske. Barkarole.
Hefte 2.
Kapriccio. Romanza. Intermezzo. Novелlette. Scherzo.</p> <p>27. Arabeske, 4 Stykker.</p> <p>— 31. Folkedanse, Fantasiestykker 1—4.</p> <p>— 34. Idyller.
I Blomsterhaven. Ved Bækken. Trækfugle. Aftendæmring.</p> <p>— 36. Børnenes Jul, smaa Klaverstykker.
Juleklokkerne. Indgangsmarsch til Juletræet. Drengenes Runddans. Smaapigernes Dans. Godnat.</p> | <p>Op. 41. Fantasiestykker.
I Skoven. Mignon. Eventyr. Ved Festen</p> <p>— 57. Nye Akvareller.
Hefte 1.
Humoreske. Notturmo. Scherzo.
Hefte 2.
Romanza. Kapriccio.</p> <p>Albumsblade.
Kanzonetta. Kapriccio. Scherzo.
Sylfiden. (Af Albumsblade).</p> <p>Karakterstykke (med Motto, af Albumsblade).</p> <p>Rebus, 3 Klaverstykker.
Scherzo. Intermezzo. Alla Marcia.</p> <p>Fra Skizzebogen. Smaa Klaverstykker.
Fuglekvidder. Freidigt Mod. Stille Tanker. Melodi. Brevduen. Romance. Hilsen. Sommerstemning.</p> <p>Folkedans og Romance.</p> <p>Albumsblad, Scherzo.
Scherzino, Akvarel.</p> |
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FORLÆGGERENS EJENDOM.



KØBENHAVN & LEIPZIG

WILHELM HANSEN, MUSIK-FORLAG

KRISTIANIA & BERGEN
NORSK MUSIK-FORLAG

GÖTEBORG · STOCKHOLM · MALMÖ
A. B. NORDISKA MUSIKFÖRLAGET

9333

FUGLEKVIDDER.

Chirping of birds. Vogelgezwitscher.

From the sketch-book.

Aus dem Skizzenbuch.

Allegro scherzando.

Niels W. Gade.

1. *mf*

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

9612

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves in D major (two sharps). The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth-note chords. The system concludes with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.

Second system of musical notation. Continues the melodic and harmonic patterns from the first system. It also begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and ends with a *dim.* marking.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with eighth-note figures, while the bass staff has a more active line. Dynamics include *f* at the start, *cresc.* (crescendo) in the middle, and *fz* (forzando) towards the end.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a crescendo hairpin. The bass staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment. The system ends with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

Fifth system of musical notation. Both staves feature continuous eighth-note patterns. The system concludes with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes and a slur. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* and *Red.* (Reduction).

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, and *dim.* (diminuendo). There are asterisks (*) between measures.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* and *Red.* (Reduction). There is an asterisk (*) between measures.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* (forte).

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

FREIDIGT MOD.

Cheerfulness.

Frischer Sinn.

Allegro vivace.

2. *f*

Ed.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 6/8 time signature. It contains four measures of music, primarily using chords and eighth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, containing four measures of music with eighth notes and chords. A dynamic marking of 'f' (forte) is placed above the first measure of the lower staff. A small 'Ed.' is written below the first measure of the lower staff.

f

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melody with chords and eighth notes. The lower staff continues the bass line with eighth notes and chords. A dynamic marking of 'f' is placed above the first measure of the lower staff.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff features more complex chordal textures. The lower staff continues the rhythmic bass line. A dynamic marking of 'f' is placed above the first measure of the lower staff.

f

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff has a long melodic line with a slur. The lower staff continues the bass line. A dynamic marking of 'f' is placed above the first measure of the lower staff.



Ped.

9612

* Ped.

Ped.

*

STILLE TANKER.

Silent thoughts. Stille Gedanken.

Allegretto quasi Andantino.

3.

The musical score is written for piano in G major and 2/4 time. It consists of five systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket with a repeat sign. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system features a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The fourth system includes a forte (*f*) dynamic marking and a first ending bracket. The fifth system concludes with a *riten.* (ritardando) marking and a repeat sign. The piece ends with a final chord. The number 9612 is printed at the bottom center of the page.

a tempo

p

*

p

cresc.

f

f

dim.

mf

Ped.

*

Ped.

p

dol.

dim.

3

Ped.

*

MELODIE.

Andante.

Melody.

Melodie.

con espressione

4.

dolce

p

mf

p dolce

p

mf

p dolce

p

Briefstaube.

Allegro grazioso.

The image shows a page from a music manuscript. It contains a musical score for a piece titled "Lied der Nacht" by Franz Schubert, Op. 94, No. 1. The score is written for piano and voice. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece begins with a piano introduction. The first staff is the treble clef, and the second staff is the bass clef. The melody is in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The piece is marked "mf" (mezzo-forte) and "dim." (diminuendo). The score is on a single page with a large, ornate initial "L" at the beginning of the first staff.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Bass staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics: *cresc.* and *f*.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Bass staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics: *dim.* and *p*.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Bass staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics: *cresc.*, *riten.*, and *dim.*.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Bass staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics: *dolce* and *cresc.*.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Bass staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics: *f*.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1: The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The melody is marked with *rit.* (ritardando) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The bass line is marked with *p* (piano). The system ends with a *Red.* (Reduction) marking.

System 2: The second system continues the melody and bass line. It features a *fz* (forzando) marking in the bass line. The system ends with a *Red.* marking.

System 3: The third system continues the melody and bass line. It features a *f* (forte) marking in the bass line. The system ends with a *Red.* marking.

System 4: The fourth system continues the melody and bass line. It features a *fz* marking in the bass line and a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking in the right hand. The system ends with a *Red.* marking and an asterisk (*).

System 5: The fifth system continues the melody and bass line. It features a *f* marking in the bass line and a *p* marking in the right hand. The system ends with a *Red.* marking and an asterisk (*).

ROMANZE.

Romance. Romance.

Andante espressivo.

6. *dolce*

Ped. *Ped.* *Ped.* *Ped.*

fz *p*

Ped. *Ped.*

cresc. *dim.* *riten.* *dolce*

Ped. *

fz *dim.*

Ped. *

p *p*

Ped.

HILSEN.

Greeting. Gruss.

Allegretto.

7.

mf dolce *dim.* *Ped.*

p *fzf* *p* *fzf* *p* *f* *>* *>* *Ped.* *

fzf *dolce* *p* *fzf* *dol.* *Ped.* *

dim. *p* *Ped.* *Ped.* *mf* *Ped.*

** Ped.* *riten.* *p* *Ped.*

SOMMERSTEMNING.

Summer joy.

Sommerfreude.

Allegro vivace.

8.

p *f* *cresc.* *mf* *f*

Ped. *

First system of musical notation. The right hand features a rapid sixteenth-note scale, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The dynamic shifts from *mf* to *f*. The system concludes with a trill in the right hand, marked with a '5' and a dotted line.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand provides harmonic support. The dynamic is *f*. The system ends with a *dim.* (diminuendo) and *riten.* (ritardando) marking.

Third system of musical notation. The tempo is marked *tranquillo*. The right hand plays a series of chords, and the left hand has a simple bass line. The dynamic is *pp* (pianissimo). The system ends with a *Ped.* (pedal) marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with some grace notes. The left hand continues with a bass line. The dynamic is *pp*. The system ends with a *riten.* marking and a *Ped.* marking.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand plays a series of chords, and the left hand has a simple bass line. The dynamic is *pp*. The system ends with a *dim.* marking.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with many sharps, starting with a *ppp* dynamic marking. The bass clef staff contains a few notes, with a *ped.* marking below it. A long slur connects the two staves.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line. The bass clef staff has a *mf* dynamic marking and contains sustained chords. A slur is present over the treble staff.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a *f* dynamic marking and a complex melodic pattern. The bass clef staff has a *ped.* marking and contains rhythmic accompaniment. A slur is present over the treble staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a *cresc.* marking. The bass clef staff has a *f* dynamic marking and contains a rhythmic accompaniment. A slur is present over the treble staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a *mf* dynamic marking. The bass clef staff contains sustained chords. A slur is present over the treble staff.

The musical score consists of five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system has a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with chords. The second system continues the melodic line in the treble and has a more active bass line. The third system features a treble staff with a series of sixteenth-note chords, marked *mf*, and a bass staff with chords, marked *f*. The fourth system has a treble staff with a melodic line, marked *f*, and a bass staff with chords, marked *f*. The fifth system has a treble staff with a melodic line, marked *f*, and a bass staff with chords, marked *f*. There are also some performance instructions like "Red." and asterisks "*" at the end of the fourth and fifth systems.

—• SKÆLMSKE ØJNE •—

Skålmska ögon

Salonstykke

Oplæringsret forbeholdt
Uyfforanderett förbehållen

Theodor Espen, Op. 33

Andante

DET VAR VED ROSENTID

(Det var vid rosentid)

Gavotte

Oplæringsret forbeholdt
Uyfforanderett förbehållen

Hermann Wenzel, Op. 30

Moderato

BRUDENS DRØM

(BRUDENS DRÖM)

Salonstykke

Oplæringsret forbeholdt
Uyfforanderett förbehållen

Hermann Wenzel, Op. 31

Allegretto

—• TABT LYKKE •—

Förlorad lycka

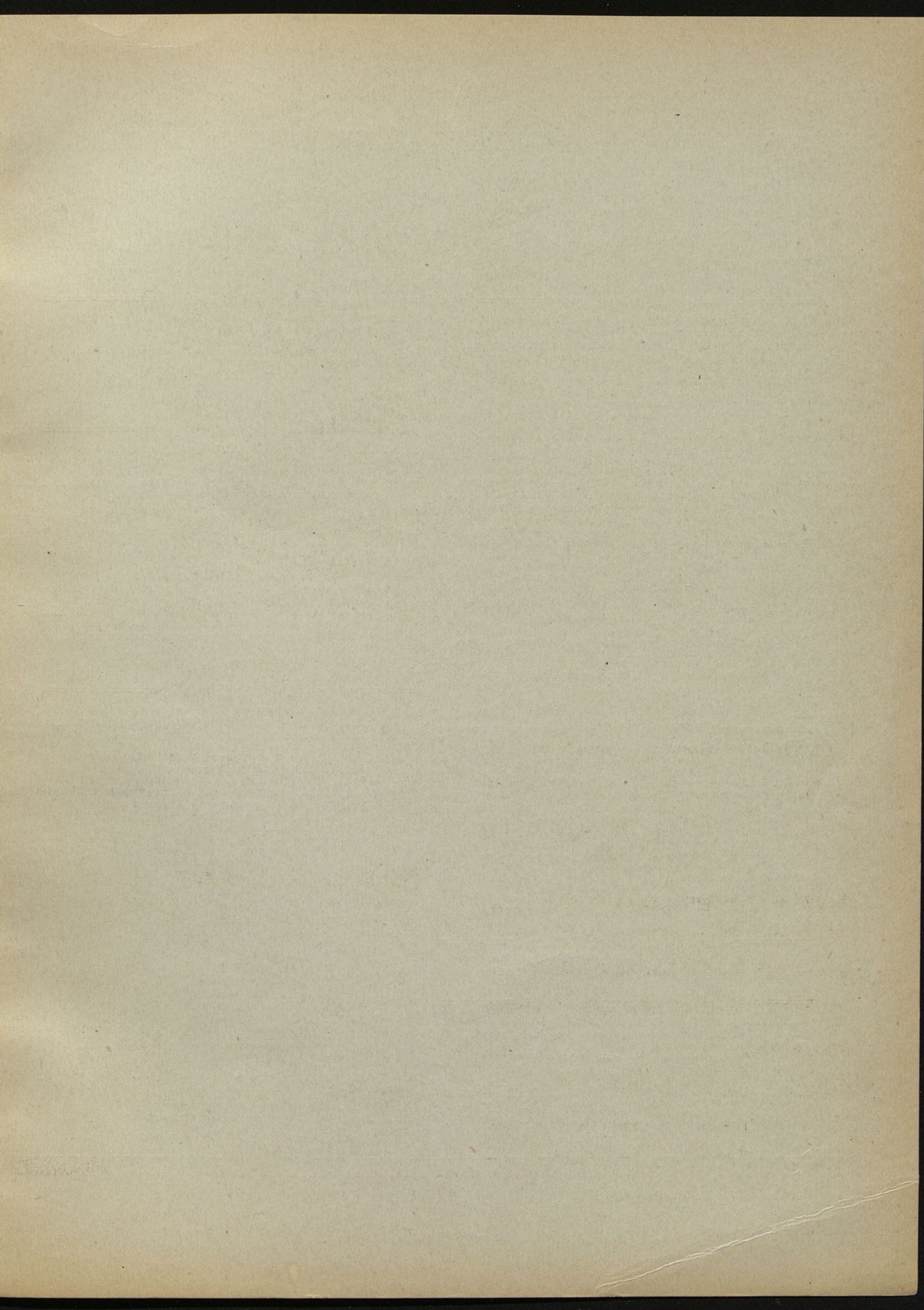
Salonstykke

Oplæringsret forbeholdt
Uyfforanderett förbehållen

Theodor Espen, Op. 22

Andante





JEAN SIBELIUS

Pour Piano.

- Op. 71. „Scaramouche“. Pantomime par Poul Knudsen. Partition Piano seul.
 Op. 71. Danse élégiaque de la Pantomime „Scaramouche“.
 Op. 71. Scène d'amour de la Pantomime „Scaramouche“.
 Propriété pour tous pays.
 Op. 75. Cinq morceaux.
 1. Quand le sorbier est en fleur.
 Propriété pour tous pays exceptés l'Angleterre et la Finlande.
 2. Den ensamma furan — Le pin solitaire. 3. Aspen — Le tremble. 4. Björken — Le bouleau.
 Propriété pour tous pays excepté la Finlande, l'Angleterre, la France, la Belgique, la Suisse et les Etats Unis.
 5. Granen — Le sapin.
 Propriété pour tous pays exceptés la Finlande.
 Op. 76. 1. Esquisse. 2. Etude. 3. Carillon. 4. Humoresque. 5. Consolation. 6. Romanzetta. 7. Affettuoso. 8. Pièce enfantine. 9. Arabesque. 10. Elegiac. 11. Linnaea. 12. Capricciotto. 13. Harlequinade.
 Propriété pour tous pays exceptés l'Angleterre et la Finlande.
 Op. 85. Cinq morceaux.
 1. Bellis. 2. Oeillet.
 Propriété pour tous pays exceptés l'Angleterre et la Finlande.
 3. Iris. 4. Aquileja. 5. Campanula.
 Propriété pour tous pays exceptés la Finlande, l'Angleterre, la France, la Belgique, la Suisse et les Etats Unis.
 Op. 94. 5. Melodie. 6. Gavotte.
 Propriété pour tous pays excepté la Finlande.
 Op. 96. a. Valse lyrique
 Propriété pour tous pays exceptés l'Angleterre et la Finlande.
 b. Autrefois. c. Valse chevaleresque.
 Propriété pour tous pays.
 Op. 98. b. Suite champêtre, Piece caractéristique. Mélodie élégiaque. Danses.
 Propriété pour tous pays.

Violon et Piano.

- Op. 77. 1. Laetare anima mea, Cantique.
 Propriété pour tous pays.
 2. Devotion.
 Op. 78. 2. Romanze F-dur. 3. Religioso.
 Op. 79. 1. Souvenir. 2. Tempo di Menuetto. 3. Danse caractéristique. 4. Sérénade. 5. Tanz-Idylle. 6. Berceuse.
 Propriété pour tous pays excepté la Finlande.
 Op. 80. Sonatine.
 Propriété pour tous pays.
 Op. 89. 1. Humoresque III. 2. Humoresque IV. 4. Humoresque VI.
 Op. 89. b. Humoresque IV.
 Propriété pour tous pays exceptés la Finlande.
 Op. 96. a. Valse lyrique.
 Propriété pour tous pays exceptés l'Angleterre et la Finlande.

Violon, Violoncello et Piano.

- Op. 96. a. Valse lyrique.
 Propriété pour tous pays excepté l'Angleterre et la Finlande.

Violon seul avec orchestre.

- Op. 77. 1. Laetare anima mea.
 Op. 89. 3. Humoresque V. 4. Humoresque VI.
 Op. 89. a. Humoresque III.
 Propriété pour tous pays excepté la Finlande.

Violon seul avec orchestre d'instrument à archet.

- Op. 89. b. Humoresque IV.
 Propriété pour tous pays excepté la Finlande.

Petit orchestre.

- Heimdal. Nr. 52. Scène d'amour de „Scaramouche“.
 Propriété pour tous pays.
 Heimdal. Nr. 73. Op. 96. a. Valse lyrique.
 Propriété pour tous pays exceptés l'Angleterre et la Finlande.
 Heimdal. Nr. 78. Scout March.
 Heimdal. Nr. 85. Op. 96. c. Valse chevaleresque.
 Heimdal. Nr. 86. Op. 96. b. Autrefois.
 Propriété pour tous pays.

Orchestre.

- Op. 71. „Scaramouche“. Partition d'orchestre & Parties d'orchestre.
 Propriété pour tous pays.
 Op. 77. 2. Devotion. Partition d'orchestre & Parties d'orchestre.
 Propriété pour tous pays excepté la Finlande.
 Op. 82. Symphonie Nr. 5. Partition d'orchestre & Parties d'orchestre.
 Op. 82. Symphonie Nr. 5. Partition en format de poche.
 Propriété pour tous pays.
 Op. 87. Nr. 2. Impromptu. Partition d'orchestre & Parties d'orchestre.
 Propriété pour tous pays excepté la Finlande.
 Op. 96. a. Valse lyrique. Partition d'orchestre & Parties d'orchestre.
 Propriété pour tous pays exceptés l'Angleterre et la Finlande.
 Op. 96. b. Autrefois. Partition d'orchestre & Parties d'orchestre.
 Op. 96. c. Valse chevaleresque. Partition d'orchestre & Parties d'orchestre.
 Propriété pour tous pays.

Chant et Piano.

- Op. 86. 1. Vår fornimmelser. 2. Längtan heter min arfvedel. 3. Dold förening. 4. Och finns det en tanke. 5. Sångarlön. 6. I systrar, I bröder, I älskande par.
 Propriété pour tous pays excepté la Finlande.
 Op. 88. 1. Blåsippan. 2. De begge rosorna. 3. Hvitsippan. 4. Sippan. 5. Törnet. 6. Blommans öde.
 Propriété pour tous pays excepté la Finlande.
 Op. 90. 1. Norden. 2. Hennes budskap. 3. Morgonen. 4. Fogelfängaren. 5. Sommarnatten. 6. Hvem styrde hit din väg.
 Propriété pour la Scandinavie.
 Op. 91. b. Scout March.
 Propriété pour tous pays.

København & Leipzig

WILHELM HANSEN, MUSIK-FORLAG

Kristiania & Bergen
 Norsk Musik-Forlag

Göteborg - Stockholm - Malmö
 A. B. Nordiska Musikförlaget